ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL TEST OF THE

PROGRESSIVE SYSTEM. clubs in few York and Its Vicinity-Two

AROUND THE WHIST TABLE.

Ways of Pinying a Hand—The Trath About a Short-Suit Pallure—Problems and Club Rotes One of the most interesting whist tournaments ever held in this country was brought to a sucgeneral scheme was for twenty-five teams of

four players each, representing various clubs within fifty miles of New York, to play a series of six games on the Howell-Mitchell progressive system, one deal being played by each club against every other at each sitting, making the otal a match of six hands. The winners turned up in the Brooklyn Whist

Club's first team, A. E. Taylor, G. a. La Vie, A. Josephson, and Cito Hatch, who won twenty-one matches out of a possible twenty-four, and made sixty-seven tricks above the average on the 150 deals played. Taylor also captured the first prize for the best individual score, forty plus. This would seem to show that Brooklyn is at last getting into line to win something after nearly five years of vain effort to get together a champion team.

The Whist Club of New York and the New Jersey Whist Club of Newark finished second and third respectively, J. E. Faber of the New Yorks taking first prize for making high score the greatest number of times. The New York team, J. B. Elwell, H. B. Newman, C. A. Mac-Bride and S. E. Faber, were only one match be-hird Brooklyn, and had fifty-three tricks plus. The New Jersey team, T. E. Otis, H. F. Aymar, E. E. Lethbridge and F. F. Eagles, won nineteen matches and were forty-four tricks plus.

As to the system adopted by these teams, it is what is now generally known as the " commonsense game," playing for the long suit when there is any chance to make it; leading short guits and supporting cards when there is not. The New Yorks probably cut it shorter than either of the others, although some members of the Brooklyn team lead short suits pretty freely. The New Jersey players seem rather afraid to open short when weak in trumps, and prefer which is given in the first hand published to-

Very few persons will deny that these were the three strongest teams in the tournament, the Park Club of Plainfield not being repre-sented. All three teams jumped into the lead en the first or second round of the tournament and stayed there until the end, while the other good teams gradually worked their way up toward the top with them. This is simply another proof that THE SUN was right in main taining that these compass matches are just as fair a test, even for championship honors, as any ather system so far been tried or suggested.

At the last congress at Put-in-Bay, when the hort-suiters won most of the open events, every long-sult organ in the country declared that such contests were all luck, and called the pro-gressive games "merry-go-rounds," "razzledazzles," "go-as-you-please," and so forth. It was asserted that they proved nothing and were no test of a player's ability. When the programme for the next congress, to be held in Soston next July, was published, every one of these croakers, in order to be consistent, had to condemn it, and to insist that the progressive

condemn it, and to insist that the progressive system proposed, with its short matches, would not be a fair test. This week we find these very papers announcing that the best teams proved their superiority in the intercity tournament, and not one of them so much as hints that the affair was simply a merry-go-round, or that any part of the result was attributable to luck, or even that matches of only six deals each were too short to be decisive.

The Sun has always insisted that the style of play in championship contests should approach as closely as possible the game we are accustomed to in the clubs, which is always progressive in some form or other, and The Sun was almost alone in its approval of the schemes proposed for the next annual congress, which have since been adouted almost without opposition.

In the last round of the tournament the hands were not particularly interesting, and, owing to the strain of so close and exciting a finish, most of the leading teams did not play them to she best advantage. There were no big swings made by good play, although there were some that were due to bad management. Of these, one of the most noticeable was No. 22, in which leading away from a double-major tenace on one hand, and switching suits on the other, made a difference of five tricks. Here is now it went when the tenace was led away from. Z dealt and turned the heart 4.

TRICE.		Y	В	Z
1	48	47	43	4.9
2	07	7 4	2 0	A e
8	42	4 Q	02	4.4
d	08	8 4	3 4	4 6
B	4.5	& A	03	410
6	OK	60	5 0	6 4
7	4.6	0.8	OA	& K
8	20	0.0	10	30
9	40	010	0 5	OI
10	5 0	0.6	80	v Q
11	70	100	K o	QA
12	90	Кο	J 0	10 4
18	4.3	AO	9 4	♥4

A-B win eight tricks.

A-B win eight tricks.

Trick 1. A's opening lead is in accord with the system known as the "modified game," in which the lead of any card which is not the lowest of the suit shows that while the suit led may be the best in the hand, it is probably worthless unless the partner has the strength necessary to support it. Such leads are usually made from hands containing no cards of reëntry and weak in trumps. The proper defence to such openings is to keep the lead on the left of the weak player, so as to allow the player on his right to finesse against him. With such a hand as Y's, a player should put in the queen second hand, and, if it holds, lead trumps immediately, with the almost positive assurance that the player on the right is weak. Had Y done this, Y-Z would have made seven tricks very easily even if A-B got the cross-ruff going just the same.

Trick 2. It is certainly astonishing, after all that has been written on the subject of leading away from the double-major tenace, that there are still some who do not see the disadvantage of it. If Z has not nerve enough to lead trumps from such a hand, the only alternative is the singleton diamond, which will make nine tricks for Y-Z without any trouble.

Trick 7. Y very properly trumps the club, although his partner should hold the king. It has repeatedly been pointed out in these articles that it is folly to keep trumps to bring in a suit and at the same to throw the suit away.

Trick 9. This looks ead, but Z evidently places both the 5 and 6 of trumps in B shand, on account of Y's ruffing with the 9.

At several tables this hand was opened with the fourth best club, and in some cases Z led the trumps immediately. In one case the play went as follows: Trick 1. A's opening lead is in accord with the

				-
1	4.5	47	43	A 9
8	ØK	06	♥3	OQ
B	40	00	80	30
4	07	010	05	04
B	OB	0.8	Ø A	OJ
6	20	7 4	2 0	4.6
7	50	AO	JO	4.4
8	70	K O	02	6.4
9	90	8 4	JA	9.4
0	4.2	4.0	3 4	A O
1	4.6	4 A	5 4	& 10
9	48	100	9 4	10.0
3	4.3	80	K o	& K

A-B win three tricks only, tosing five. A-B win three tricks only, tosing five.

Trick 2. Covering a queen second hand with a twiceguarded king is a risky piece of tustness, besides being a finesse against the partner. Unless it is done for the purpose of getting into the lead at all hazards, it is usually very bad play.

Trick S. Switching suits is one of the greatest trick losers at whist, although some people do not seem to think so. If A will go right along with his clubs, hopeless as they appear to be, he will save anywhere from two to four tricks on this hand.

will save anywhere from two to four tricks on this hand.

Trick 4. If B stops the trump lead by putting up the ace, he will save several tricks by saving his own and his pariner's small trumps.

Trick 6. Experience has proved that the best lead from such combinations as this is the lack, because it is more likely to coax the ace out of the second nand than any other card that can be selected except the king. For this reason many modern players lead the lack from K J 10 and others, instead of either the ten or the fourth heat. With K J 9 and the thirteenth trump, the more rapidly B can get his suit established his better. He never takes a trick in it as it is.

Trick 8. Although it may not seem so, B might have gained a trick by refusing to ruff

the diamonds, unless Z was very careful in his discards. When this hand was played between New York and New Jersey, Elwell led the trumps at trick Z, and almost exactly the same position was brought about at trick S, but Otis refused to ruff, allowing Y to make all his diamonds, Z discarding until he was left with the bare ace of spades and the king 10 of clubs. His partner, unfortunately, led the spade instead of making his ace of clubs, which gave Otis a trick with the spade king.

SHORT-BUIT FAILUERES.

The following hand has been sent to THE SUN from Rochester as an example of the dreadful losses that sometimes follow short-sult openings. We are told by long-sult writers, that the lead of a supporting card is more likely to establish the sult in the hands of the adversaries than it is to help the partner. The funny part of this hand is that the short-sult lead establishes the sult in the hand of the partner, not the adversary, and yet loses seven tricks! Truly, it must be a two-sdared sword! Here is the long-suit opening, as sent to THE SUN, Z dealing and turning up the heart 10: SHORT-SUIT PAILURES.

TRICK.	A	Y	n	E
1	4.Q	7 6	4.9	8.2
B	4 K	07	08	43
8	100	20	AO	30
d	10	00	ΚÓ	50
B	2 0	00	90	70
6	5 0	K o	A.	8 4
7	4.7	3 0	80	4 4
8	48	4.0	60	4.5
9	410	6.0	40	4 6
10	02	Jø	10.0	4 1
11	4 A	Qø	9.4	05
12	0.8	OK	♥3	V 10
18	Ol	Ø A	04	08

A—B win nine tricks.

Tricks 1 and 2—American leads, enabling Y to count A for six clubs, not including the Jack. Y's discard is very extraordinary, and is another example of the old folly—refusing to ruff in order to bring in a long suit, and at the same time throwing the suit away.

Trick 7—What use Z proposes to make of his small trumps it is difficult to see. His partner having refused to ruff the first trick must have four trumps and Z might try to help him a little by putting up the 10. If he does, Y—Z make five tricks on the hand, which is all it is worth if properly played on both sides. Y continues to discard the suit he hopes to bring in, instead of trumping in at once. He should know that if his partner has not sense enough to ruff in and help him, he had better ruff in himself and have done with it. If he trumps everything that comes along and leads his forcing spades, he must get five tricks on the hand, because Z will make one of his cherished trumps at the end.

So far as the long-suit opening is worth eight tricks, to which one may be added if Y—Z play very badly. Now, let us see how the alleged sbort-suiters lose seven tricks, making two only out of A—B's cards.

TRICE.	A	Y	2	E	
1	JO	Q¢	ΚÓ	30	
9	100	2 0	A O	50	
8	2 0	J 4	9 4	8 4	
4	0.1	OK	♥3	♥ 5	
B	0.8	OG	04	Ø 6	
6	5 4	Q 4	10 6	70	
7	4.7	3 4	A ø	010	
8	& Q	07	49	4 4	
9	02	OA	♥8	42	
10	48	Κø	40	43	
11	& 10	7 4	60	45	
19	& K	6 4	80	46	
13	4 A	4 0	80	4 J	

A-B get two tricks only, losing seven.

Trick 2. B's continuation is very bad. In the first place, he is giving up the command of the suit which his partner has warned him to protect. As he catches the ten this does not matter so much. In the second place, he will neither lead the suit again to give his partner a discard, nor will he lead his own weak suit to warn his partner against that. His only proper lead is the club. Having gone on and established the diamonds, B makes almost absurd lead, selecting a card which looks like the top of nothing. B evidently knows nothing of the principles of the short-suit game, because if he had any reason to think spades were his partner's suit he should pisy the ace first; if nothe should lead the club. Trick 4. Any player that will threw away a twice guarded jack of trumps, with the ten turned up on his right, is hardly possessed of the intelligence necessary to play the short-suit game even in its simplest form. If his object is to prevent Y from exhausting the trumps, he is eminently successful, because he makes it possible for Z to keep the turn-up card long enough to trump the ace of spades.

Although A-B got two tricks only on this

TRICK.		Y	В	
			1.77	
1	JO	QO	Ko	30
2	4 Q	07	49	4 2
8	2 4	K o	A 6	8 4
4	100	20	AO	50
B	5 4	OO	90	70
6	02	Qø	9.4	43
7	& A	3 4	10 4	44
8	47	4 0	♥3	4.5
9	0.1	OK	8 0	Ø10
10	0.8	3 4	04	Ø 5

15...... 48 <u>VA</u> 60 V6 19..... 610 A-B get nine tricks. A—B get nine trices.

Trick 6. If Y leads two rounds of trumps now, although he knows he cannot exhaust the trumps by so doing, he may save a trick by making his partner's 10 good; but few players would give up the two best trumps while there was any chance that they could force the adversaries and finally bring in such a suit as Y holds. The ending is interesting, as a study of Y's attempt to make his own and his partner's trumps a toarsately.

rumps separately.
The analysis of this hand would seem to show The analysis of this hand would seem to show that the long-suit opening, properly defended, is good for eight tricks, while the short suit opening, properly followed up, is good for ninc. This looks like a gain of one instead of a loss of seven for the lead of the supporting card. A—B do not lose anything by their opening lead, but they loss everything by their attempt to play a game of which they have not mastered the principles. The long-suiter, opening the clubs, makes one trick in the suit; the player who does not open them makes two.

OUR PROBLEMS.

who does not open them makes two.

OUR PROBLEMS.

The problem published March 13 seems to have proved a stickler for most of our solvers, as fewer correct answers were received than to any problem published for a long time. The problem was widely copled, in many cases without credit, but the correspondents of other papers do not seem to have found it particularly easy to solve.

The point of the solution was to force E to discard a diamond in order to keep a club, at the same time compelling W to unguard one of two suits, making a card good in N's hand. To accomplish this, N leads a trump and then plays his best spade, to which S discards a diamond, N then leads the club queen, which E must cover, and S must win. S then leads the long trump, and W is in trouble, because E must keep the club.

Here is another, not quite so hard:

THE INCH INCH ! AND IN A SELECTION

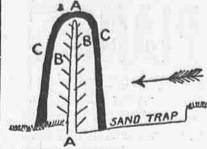
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CLUB NOTES. CLUB NOTES.

Whist in New York is at present in a very flourishing condition. Our leading organization, the Whist Club, although under an annual expense of nearly \$10,000 for ront, servants, cards, and incidentals, cleared \$2,000 last year over all expenses, and now has \$7,000 in bank as a reserve fund. The officers just elected for the ensuing year are: Thatcher Adams, President, J. H. Jacquelin, Tressurer; Clarence A. Honriques, Secretary, with Gen, Burnett, W. E. Hawkins, G. G. Haven, and A. E. Anderson as Governors. This club now holds the State championship for fours. ABOUT BUILDING GOLF BUNKERS. An English Method That Hight Cave Our Clube Some Menny.

"When the artificial bunkers are properly placed, or the natural advantages of the ground skilfully utilized," said a Scotch profess "a hole at an intermediate distance may be a ery sporty one and sound from the most crudite of golfing tenets. I know scores of such holes in England and Scotland. There is one of 250 yards at the Mid-Surrey links, for instance. In this country on such a hole there is usually a bunker about 100 yards from the tee, and, after this is easily cleared on the drive, a topped second shot is as likely to make the green as a good one, or, even after a topped drive, the green may be made in three. Now, at the Mid-Surrey course, an artificial gully crosses the line at 100 yards, and it is deepest at the ends, so that it will stop a topped ball and punish more it will stop a topped ball and punish more severely a pulled or sliced one. No good golfer need concern himself about an obstacle so near the tee, however, and the only bunker to be considered is an artificial one of sod, crossing the course 225 yards from the tee. It is six feet high and has a tray on the far side, so that after a fine drive it is necessary to play a high from shot on which there must be plenty of 'cut,' so that the ball will not roll, if the green is to be gained in two. After a short drive or a weak second shot it is very hard to reach this green in less than four.

"Seaside courses rely mostly on sand bunkers, usually natural ones on the links abroad, but the inland courses have to depend on the severity of the artificial sodded banks. They are usually six feet high, with a ditch on the near



A. Timber supports or frame. C. Sodded surfaces.

AN ENGLISH GOLF BUNKER.

B. Soil.

C. Sodded surfaces.

AN ENGLISH GOLF BUNKER.

side having a bottom of sand or small peobles. The bottom is never permitted to harden, so that a niblick or mashie may always hit well under the ball. The bunkers are usually placed to protect the putting green, the straight line through the fair green being purposaly left clear to afford the pleasure of making fine drives and second shots. But there are all sorts of traps on the right or left, to punish a player who deviates from the true line. When a sodded bunker crosses the fair green it is usually a low one, merely high enough to check a topped or half-topped ball and drop it into the trap before it. One of the boles on the Mid-Surrey course, of 500 yards, is all plain salting, except for the side traps and a six foot bunker before the green. A drive, brassy, and full fron shot should make the green, but after a short drive it would be impossible to get on in three. There is no chance for a long third shot to roll on the green.

"The English plan of making a high sodded bunker has many advantages, I believe, over the solid earth banks usually put up here. The English bunkers are not so wide as the bunkers I have seen here, but as it is forbidden in both countries to play a ball from the face of a bunker, this makes little difference. The English plan is to construct, first, a timber frame or skeleton bunker, against which cell is packed, and the bank thus obtained is sodded with turf. This is easier work and not so expensive as tho building up of a solid bank of earth, and such a bunker, this makes little difference. The English plan is to construct, first, a timber frame or skeleton bunker, against which cell is packed, and the bank thus obtained is sodded with turf. This is easier work and not so expensive as tho building up of a solid bank of earth, and such a bunker will not cave in during wet weather nor be broken down by frost. The grass grows luxuriantly on the prepared bed, and should a patch die out it is quite easy to change the subsoil or

MISTAKES IN GOLF SCORING.

Few Chances of Being Cheated When the Ett The statements that many golfers are in the habit of cheating on the links, which have been printed in a number of English papers this winter with a graveness that seems to prove a belief in the charge, were under discussion in the smoking room of a nearby golf club last week. The amateur who played at old St. Andrew's had The amateur who played atold St. Andrew's had the floor. "Whatever captious criticisms I noticed while abroad." he bewan, "appeared in journals that devote only passing attention to golf. None of the golf journals would admit that there is any systematic cheating at golf. For one thing, it is the custom there to have a referred in every important match, one for each pair of players, to keep the telly as well as to enforce the rules. There may be players abroad who will bear watching, but they are not met at the ciubs, for should this arait be observed in a golfer he would at once be sent to Coventry."

The amateur now had the attention of the ciubmen and he continued more earnestly: "The opinion is as sound regarding golf in this country, sithough here much is forgiven in the The amateur now had the attention of the clubmen and he continued more earnestly: "The opinion is as sound regarding golf in this country, although here much is forgiven in the novice until he has had ample time to learn the rules and customs. Coatrary to the opinion often expressed by outsiders, there are few opportunities of cheating at golf without detection. On American links it is selfom that players are out of sight of each other, while the caddle boy, who has both hig oyes and hig ears, is always on the heels of a player. Indeed, there are few bunkers so deep that the awing of a player's shoulders cannot be noticed by the opponent, while to manounve to change a bad lie to a good one in the act of addressing the ball is also far from easy when playing with any golfer of ordinary sense. To chest at golf, therefore, is always a conscious act, a premeditated crime risked in the fear of detection, and if the honor of a player is not a sufficient protection to his opponent, he has the ctiquette and rules of the links as a further and absolute safeguard against any foul play. Consequently, there is but little cheating done.

"It is the upexpected in golf which often arouses the suspicion of chesting. Now, in my duffer days. I once played a round with another duffer at the St. Andrew's links, just before the move to Mount Hope. As you all know, a badly sliced ball from the high fourth tee would fall in the bushes and lweeds along the back road and this was my fate. I walked after the hall with trepidation, but to my delight found it perched up on a natural tee, the one good lie in the hazard. Taking an iron from my caddie I played it full and made a beautiful carry to within a mashle shot of the green. I was hidden from my opponent, who was playing his eixth or so when I reached him.

""Ah!" said he cheerfully, "Playing about a dozen I suppose."

'Ah!' said he cheerfully, 'Playing about a

within a mashie shot of the green. I was hidden from my opponent, who was playing his sixth or so when I reached him.

"Ah!' said he cheerfully, 'Playing about a dozen I suppose."

"When I told him it was my turn to play only three his smile faded away. I made the hole in six, and, as my average for the hole was usually about twelve, I didn't blame him for looking glum. To that time the shot out of the hazard was the best I had ever made in my life. He supposed I had flung the ball out with my hand, and, after a conference with my caddle, he came up to me like a man and confessed his suspicions. Now, snother sort of chap might have set a rumor afloat that I was a cheat, whereas I was merely favored by the unforseen in the game.

"Another fallacy is that beginners make so many strokes that they cannot remember 'em all and so cheat through ignorance. All roi!' shouted out the travelled amateur, now fully warmed to his subject. "The man who turned in a low score by the simple nian of not counting the misses is the only beginner I ever knew to make a mistake. Reginners make mistakes in playing, not in counting. Counting is no new game to them. No! It is the midway chap, the one who takes seven for a par four holes, and who, having once made it in four, is continually striving to repeat the feat, that may drop a stroke through forcefulness. Such a man may make the error, through overintentness in playing, but only when his opponent is a slack observer of the cityquette of playing. I once cured a dagrant culprit of this fault. He was a man of about flay, of very testy disposition, and very keen to excel in golf. I made the first hole in five to his six, when he calmly claimed it halved. Next I was down in six to his eight.

"The brought his mind back from the thoughts of his last foode, which he had been damning at intervals with great energy, and, with finger pointed, laboriously worked his passage by strokes from the tee. By Jove? be concluded. "You'r you kneed to his a payed many more games. Not only this, but he

OUR OHESE CORNER. BY PROP. J. HERGER OF GRAS. BLACK—BIX FIRCES. MOTTO, "HEDWIS." Kon Q 4; Kton Q; Bon Ron R 2 5, Paca Q R. Q R4; Paca Q R 2, Q Rt 5 Q Rt 5; Q B 2 and Q B 6.

K on R Rt 2; Q on K R 6; K on Q R; B on K R 6; Kts on K K t 4 and K K 7; Kts on Q K t 5 and Q B 2; B on K 5; Ps on Q R 6, Q B on Q. Kt 5, K 2 and K R 2.

WRITE-NINE PLECES. WRITE-FIVE PLECES. White to play and mate white to play and mate in three moves. SOLUTION TO NO. 620.

Author's solution: 1. Et—E 4. E—Et 5; 2, B—Q 6 ch, K x B; 8. Et—B 3, mass, if 1. ... E—B 7; 2. B—B 4 ch, &c. SOLUTION TO NO. 624. 1. P-B 7, P-Q 5; 2. P-B 8 (Kt), P x B; 8. R-Q 8,

SOLUTION TO NO. 625,

OUR CORRESPONDENCE TOURNEY. OUR CORRESPONDENCE TOURNEY.

Just before the time of closing the list of entries for the first correspondence tourney among the readers of THE SUN, a number of additional entries came to hand, and THE SUN therefore decided to keep the list open for another week. Up to last Thursday there were number sections formed, with four players in each section. By this time it may be fairly anticipated that the twentieth section will be filled, but as everything must have an end, it has been decided not to form any additional sections for the present.

present.

OUR FIRST INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM TOURNAMENT.

The judges of our first international problem tournament, F. M. Teed and George E. Carpenter, request THE SUX to again publish the rules and regulations of this contest in order to get additional entries for this contest in order to get additional entries for this competition. Here is the code of rules and regulations:

1. The competition is open to problem makers of all nations.

1. The competition is open to problem makers of all nations.

4. The competition is one for original and unpublished three and two move problems. Positions which could not have been arrived at by actual play or in which a piece is supposed to have been sutstituted for a pawn sidvanced to the eighth square and problems whose key move is castling or the capture of a pawn sen pussant, are excluded.

3. Two copies of each problem must be forwarded properly diagramsed with the full solution.

4. Each contestant must sattach a "motto" to his problem for subsequent identification, at the same time must forward his "motto," his name, and his address in a sealed envelope.

5. All letters must be addressed: "International Chees Problem Tournament, The Sun, New York, U.S. A."

6. Co-suithorship is permitted, but one of the same of th C. S. A."
6. Co-authorship is permitted, but one of the anthors must be named as responsible for the problem and as the recipient of the prize should the problem win one.

there must be named as responsible for the problem and as the recipient of the prize should the problem win one.

7. Problems submitted anonymously or with assumed names will not be accepted.

8. Problems must reach This Sun office not later than Aug. 10, up to which time corrections of positions air-acty forwarded may be made.

9. The report of the judges will be published in or before Pecember, and if no valid objection to its conclusions is received by Dr.c. 31, the prizes will be distributed in accordance with it.

10. In case a problem adjudged worthy of a prize is proved to be incorrect or not original, the prize awarded to it will go to the next best problem.

11. Frank M Teed and Georg: Edward Carpenter are the judges.

12. There will be six prizes for three-movers and four for two-movers. The three-movers will be divided in three groups, according to the white forces employed, namely, "lightweights," middle-weights," and "heavyweights," lift two prizes will be given in each group to the value of \$15 and \$10 respectively, while \$19, \$10, \$8, and \$5 will be given for the two-move section, or \$110 in all.

Sa, and Sb will be given for the two-move section, or \$110 in all.

14. All competing problems will be the property of THE SCS, and THE SUN WILL reserve the right of publishing any and all of them.

The judges also request THE SUS to say that the three-move problem "Hedwig" is rejected because the sole line of play, which in any case is simple, is invalidated by the fact that the white may play 2. R.—Q 4 as proposed or 2. K.—Q R. 6.

The three-mover "Passe Par Tout" is thrown out on account of a second solution by means of 1. Q.—Q Kt 8 ch., 3. B x Kt. 2c.

"Fanette" and "As You Like It" came to hand during the past week and have been marked down as Nos. 20 and 21.

during the past week and have been marked down as Nos. 20 and 21.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Old Beader, New York.—It is useless to lay the blame on case man. The committee thought they had done the best in selecting the man on the team. As you know, it is the int-union to form a league of clubs, in order to arrange all the future cable chess matches, and there is no doubt that such an organization will be better enabled to manage such an affair than a solitary club. On the other hand, it must be admitted that the Brooklyn club has done its best to bring about the success of the team.

M. Arnatein, New York.—Kt & to ch.

Travelling Chessplayer.—Try the pocket chessbook, to be had at all stationers and sporting goods dealers.

W. S. Williams, Brooklyn.—As long as the king and the rocks have not moved, you are allowed to castle on either side.

Correspondence Player, New York.—Remember the time little is 48 hours.

on either side.
Correspondence Player, New York.—Remember the time limit is 48 hours.
International, New York.—So far Pillabury, J. W. Baird, and Major Hanham have sent their entries to the Vicous international chess tournament.
Beginner, Paterson.—In the position forwarded to THE 50x you cannot move your Et, as it is pinned by the adversary's B.
Beyeral inquirers.—There are at least another fifty

the adversary's B.

Several Inquirers.—There are at least another fifty
players in Great Britain who are one and all as
strong as the members of the last British team with
the exception, though, of Bischurne and Burn. It is
here where the Britishers have the pull over this country.

The Hariem Chess Club is asked by a correspondens of The Strategive its address.

W. G. C., Brooklyn.—W wins the game, as I had no right to order the onlooker to sweep the men off the loard. W. G. C., Brooklyn.—W wins the game, as I had no right to order the onlooker to sweep the men off the board.

A. H. Friedrich, New York.—No. 156 Second avenue is the address of the City Cheas Ciub.

George Mayer. Proofroom, Tribune, Chicago, wishes to play from two to four games by correspondence.

Anxious to Know, New York.—April 15.

Student, New York.—The reply to the challenge was due here on Friday evening. You are advised to read this Swx, daily and Suudays, to find the report on the further negotiations in the proposed cable chess match between the American and British universities. The latter have proposed April 20 for the playing of the match.

Th. Wenzel, Brooklyn.—Q.—QR. 5, to be followed by P.—K. 5, &c. will bring about the desired attack.

S. W. M. Newark, N. J.—Freeborough's book is a standard work for beginners and more advanced players.

Correspondent, New York.—No additional moves have come to hand during the last forthight in the games as played by telegraph between the St. Peterburg and Vienna chess clubs.

Machattan Player, New York.—Tha Sur does not print self-mate problems, as the readers do not care for that sort of them. Only direct three and two movers are given.

Th. K. Th. Brooklyn.—Thanks for your contribution. Is may come in handy during the summer months.

C. K., Brooklyn.—If you have not received credit for the solutions of the problems in question, you may be sure that they did not reach this office.

Kicker, New York.—See answer to C. K., Brooklyn.—Kicker, New York.—See answer to C. K., Brooklyn.—Rived the Student.—Reservable of foreign books will take an order for the magazine in question.

Student, University of Pennsylvania.—Write to the Manhattan Chess Ciub. 105 Rast Twenty-second street, New York.—The Sun has nothing to do with the affair.

M. R., Th. New York.—You are right, The Ryan You see right.

Ranhattan Chess Ciub. 105 Rast Twenty-second atreet. New York. Titl Sur has nothing to do with the affair.

M. R. Th. New York.—You are right. The Ryan you saw at the cable chess match is one of the strong players of the Manhattan Chess Ciub, but of latery years he has not tusen part in eny fournaments of the club or in team chess matches.

M. Weigel, New York.—The last important international chess tournament was played in this country in 1868. Steinlist was not a competitor in this contest, and Tachigorin and Weiss divided the first and second prizes, while Gumberg was player is not obliged to give check when he moves a place, saying check, without putting the king in check. Such a mistake often occurs, but no penalty can be influed for it.

J. P., Washington, D. C.—Yor, you are right. Charles Kennell. Brooklyn.—If in 623 ! P. 4. R x B P; S. P.—Q o mate; if I. P.—Q s. Ex K P; S. Q.—Q? mate.

J. W. Baird, the local expert, writes to The Sur as follows: "A well-known member of the Harless Chess Club visited the Hambattan Chess Ciub the other day and I sugged in a certes of games with

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three-tone effects, at 2.00 yard. Silk and Wool Novelties, in neat designs, raised figures, at 2.00 yard. | yard.

GIUCCO PIANO.

THE BERLIN TOURNAMENT. Appended is still another series of games from the Berlin tournament, which have not been published before in these columns:

RUY LOPEZ.

40 F K 70
42 F K 70
42 F K 70
43 F K 70
44 F K 70
44 F K 70
46 F K 70
47
48 F K 70
48

RUY LOPEZ

TEICHMANN, JANOWARI, TRICHMANN, Black, White, P. 43 30 K-K4 9 R-H 3

8 Kt-Q B 3 31 K-K4 R-K 9 R-K 3 cl
Kt-B 8 82 K-B R-K 4 8 R-K 5 cl
Kt-B 8 82 K-B R-K 5 R-K 5 cl
Kt-C 8 31 K-K4 R-K 1 8 Cl
Kt-C 8 31 K-K 9 R-K 1 8 R-K 1 8

8 B-B 3 35 R-K 8 ch K-B 9

8 B-B 3 37 R-Q K1 8 R-K 1 8

8 B-B 3 37 R-Q K1 8 R-K 1 8

8 B-B 3 37 R-Q K1 8 R-K 1 8

8 B-B 3 37 R-Q K1 8 R-K 1 8

8 Kt-K 38 R-X P R-X P ch

Kt-K 4 41 P-X P R-Y ch

Kt-K 4 41 P-X P R-P 6

Kt-K 4 41 P-X P R-P 6

Kt-K 4 41 P-X P R-P 6

Kt-K 4 42 P-K 4 P-B 6

Q-K 4 4 R-K 8 R-B 7 Ch

RT-K 8 R-K 6 ch

RT-K 8 R-K 6 ch

RT-K 8 R-K 6 ch

RT-K 8 R-K 9 P-B 7

Q-K 4 4 R-K 8 R-B 7 R-K 1 3

B-Q 9 4 8 R-Q 8 P-B 7

Q-K 4 06 R-B 5 Q-Q 7 ch

Kt-R 5 03 P-B 5 Q-Q 6 ch

Kt-R 5 03 P-B 5 Q-Q 6 ch

Kt-R 5 05 K-B 3 Q-B 7 ch

B-R 4 66 K-Q 4

P-Q 4 57 Resigns.

RUY LOPEZ

RUY LOPEZ,

E. P. Hurrin, New York.—His parents were born in Jack Everhards is ready to box Jack Daly again at 185 pounds.

Jack Everhards is ready to box Jack Daly again at 180 pounds.

P. D., Brooklyn,—They never fought, although a match was arranged between them.

Frank Chi'ds, the Chicago purilist, received a chance to meet Peter Maher in a six-round bout at Philadelphia but refused.

Lou Meyers, Sammy Meyers's brother, has been matched to meet an "unknown" in the preliminary bout to the Dixon-White contest on March Si.

Johnny Smith, who has the reputation of being the best bantem in the South, is coming to this city, and will challenge Casper Leon at 105 pounds. Smith is ready to fight for a side wager if necessary.

Jack Lyman has matched his protegé, "Kid" Agnew of Bostoh, to meet Paddy White to a finish for \$250 a side at 118 pounds. The affair will be decided on March 28 with five men on each side. Charley Lynch, who is backing Agnew, says if the Kid wins be will match him against Dave Sullivan for a liberal stake.

BLACKBURNE. ALAPIN.

| LOPEZ. | BLACKBURNE. | Black. | Black

RUY LOPEZ.

Black.
P-K 4 84
Mt-Q B 3 85
P-Q R 3 86
Kt-B 8 87
B-B 4 88
P-Q K 4 89
P-Q K 4 89
P-Q K 4 89
P-Q K 4 89
P-R 3 40
B-K K 5 41
B-R 3 42
B-R 9 46
Castles 44
B x B 45
P-C 4 46

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him. The following, one of the games played, is rather interesting on account of the complications in the middle stage." Here follows the game: INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORT. Teams in Active Training for the Coming Out

The New York Interscholastic Athletic Asso ciation closed the indoor sesson on Saturday night, March 19, when the finals in the third spite the limited number of events that took place, the season was a success and the association is perfectly satisfied with the result. The which

BOROOLA.	Cutler	De La Salle.	Sachs	Berkeley	Drister	Columbia Grammar	Games Won.
Salla cy. bia Grammar.	:00000	1 :0000	1 0 0 0	1 1 0 0	1 1 1 1 0	1 1 1 1 1	548810
es lost	0	1	2	8	4	0	

The finals in the skating championships, stamps him as a wonder for his age. L. G. Spence of Woodbridge School, who captured all his heats and finished second in all the finals, is by no means a poor skater, and should be a formidable factor at the game when more matured. Insamuch as both youngsters will be at their respective schools next year, it has already been rumored that the next series will be a handicap. The adoption of the baseball schedule and the engagement of either Berkeley Oval, the Polo Grounds, or Manhattan Field for the series will cause considerable discussion at the next meeting. The two-section system is very unpopular, H. D. Brennan of De La Salle Institute, one of the most hard-working representatives of the association, says:

"It is the intention of the association to charge an admission fee to all of the games finals in the skating championships, stamps

"It is the intention of the association to charge an admission fee to all of the games this year. This does away entirely with what the association claims in reference to the expense being too big to have the eight schools entered play one another. Each game is figured out to cost the association somewhere around \$22. In previous years games were played and no admission charged, and \$15 was paid for each game. Now that the idea of charging an admission fee is favored, the games should more than pay for themselves. The two-section system is not considered a fair deal. Say two strong teams like Berkeley and De La Salle are entered in the first section to play the opening game. The losing team would at once be out of the race, although capable of beating any other school in the series. This applies to both sections. Then the winner of the first section will meet the winner of the first section will meet the winner of the first section will meet the winner of the school section for the championship. and one defeat will cancel all previous wins. The school each of the school in play every other and let the school winning the greatest number of games take the championship.

The surgestion made by N. Von Taube of Madison School that the association should try to infinence schools holding open games to have several handicap events is likely to bear fruit. That the idea is a good one is shown by the number of athletes that favor it. The Madison School representative claims that as the rank and file athletes are by no means as strong as in previous years, such crack-a-fack as Maurel and Sulzer from Pingry School, Ward from Pratt Institute and Serviss from Brooklyn I. tin School have everything their own way. This was demonstrated at the recent indoor meet of the Barnard School, when the Pingry School athletes carried off the bulk of the individual prizes. The idea may be considered at the next association meeting.

The outdoor season will open on Saturday, April 23, with the annual outdoor games of the Berkeley School At

coasses. The grouping of the schools in this section is as follows:

13. Bordentown Military Institute, Pingry School, Peddie Isstitute and Treaton Model School: 14. Berkeiey, Barnard. Cutter and St. Paul schools: 15. Adelphi Academy, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn Latin and "Poly Prep." 16. Trinity. Woodbridge, De La Salle Institute, Dwight and Wilson and Kellogg's.

The ties in the handball tournament of the Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League have not yet been decided. The basketball tournament, however, came to a close on Saturday, March 19. when the "Poly Prep" team defeated Adelphi Academy by the score of 23 points to 14. The "Poly Prep" record in basketball for the season is as follows:

"Poly Prep." 9: Poly College, 8. "Poly Prep." 16. Monctair High School, 7. "Poly Prep." 11: Adelphi Academy account team, 9. "Poly Prep." 11: Adelphi Academy account team, 9. "Poly Prep." 11: Adelphi Academy account team, 9. "Poly Prep." 11: Montchair High School, 8. "Poly Prep." 20. Pratt Institute, 17. "Poly Prep." 38: Yale Preshman, 11. "Poly Prep." 18: Flushing High School, 6. "Poly Prep." 23: Adelphi Academy, 14. Total points, 176; opponents, 115.

That the Erasmus Hail High School boys are polyg to make their presence felt as new men.

That the Erasmus Hall High School boys are

That the Krasmus Hall High School boys are going to make their presence felt as new members in the Long Island Interscholastic Athletic League is shown by the interest that is being taken in athletics. Practice in baseball has been booming during the past week, and everything noints to a strong team, There are about twenty boys trying for the different places on the team, and some are clever players. The first game will be played with Brooklyn High School on April 30.

Last week the interrupted baseball practice of the Brooklyn High School candidates was resumed at Bath Heach, and all the candidates are doing good work; in fact, so good that it will be a hard task to pick the right boys. The following schedule has been arranged:

April 16, Manual Training High School, at Prospect Park; 20. Krasmus Hall High School, at Prospect Park; 88. St Francis Xavier, at Prospect Park; 28. St Francis Xavier, at Prospect Park; 29. St Prospect Park; 29. St Prospect Park; 20. St Prospect P

find room for an answer to the letter in your basket ball column of Tuesday's edition? When the Heights Association gets more men like Coles and Shoemaker it can play anywhere, and command respect and play a scientific game. Two of our men, Wendelton and Bood, were severely injured, but pluckly

the game. Wendelken played the entire second half-with a tad ankle, which accounts in part for the low score in the second half. The floor has nothing to do with it, and had the younger element from the Helphis, in the gallery, kept their sleeves away from the basket poles perhaps Iwenty-third Street would have made a few more goals in the second half. It's the same old story. When one team is on top, the under teams are envious. We play the return game at Washington Heights a week from Saturday night, and if they can defeat us on their ownsgrounds it'll prove they are as good as Twenty-third Street and cuttified to a deciding game on neutral ground. A small boy wrote "World's Champions" under their name on the bulsin board, and so our friend Mr. Peach calls this sarcasm. At the start of the game Shields put out his hand to shake with Lissowski and the latter refused; at the finis Shields reciprocated; then the former acted like a schoolboy. This is the first time that Twenty-third Street has ever been accused of rough play. Our men are all well developed and brought up from the boys' department. We have mestar players from other branches, but every player is developed right in the branch, and when clubs need material and offer inducements to our men we have more than enough to jump in and fill a vacancy. The team has played twenty-four straight games this season without one defeat.

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